PRACTICAL NO. 7

Implementation of Virtual Machine using Cloud Computing Concepts

1. Introduction:

According to **NIST**, "Cloud computing is a model for enabling convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources … that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort."
(Ref: *NIST SP 800-145: The NIST Definition of Cloud Computing*.)

Cloud services are categorized as:

- **IaaS** – Provides infrastructure components like VMs, storage, and networks.
- **PaaS** – Provides runtime environments for development.
- **SaaS** – Provides complete applications to end users over the internet.

Virtualization Concept:

Virtualization is the process of abstracting physical hardware into multiple logical units called **Virtual Machines (VMs)**. Each VM runs its own operating system and applications while sharing the same physical hardware through a **hypervisor**.
This abstraction layer enables **resource isolation**, **load balancing**, and **efficient utilization** of cloud infrastructure.

2. Objective:

The primary objectives of this experiment are:

- To understand and implement virtualization using **Cloud Computing concepts**.
- To create and configure a **Virtual Machine (VM)** on **Amazon Web Services (AWS)** cloud platform.

3. Tools and Technologies:

Component	Description / Example
Cloud Platform	Amazon Web Services (AWS)
Service Used	Amazon EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud)
Operating System (OS)	Ubuntu 22.04 LTS / Windows Server 2019
Web Browser	Google Chrome / Microsoft Edge (latest version)
SSH Client / RDP	PuTTY (Windows) or Terminal (Linux/Mac)
Key Management	AWS Key Pair (.pem file)
Storage	Amazon EBS (Elastic Block Store)
Network	AWS VPC (Virtual Private Cloud), Security Groups
Optional Monitoring	AWS CloudWatch

4. System Requirements Hardware and software:

- Processor Dual-core (Intel/AMD)
- RAM 4 GB or higher
- Operating System Windows 10/11, macOS, or Linux
- Internet Connection Stable broadband (minimum 2 Mbps)
- AWS Account Free-tier account enabled
- Software Tools Web browser, PuTTY/Terminal, and PDF viewer

5. Implementation Steps:

Step 1: Sign in to AWS Console

- Log in to https://aws.amazon.com/console.
- From the AWS Management Console, navigate to EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) service.

Step 2: Launch a New Instance

1. Click Launch Instance.
2. Enter an Instance Name (e.g., CloudLab-VM).
3. Under Application and OS Images (AMI), choose Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (Free-tier eligible).
4. Under Instance Type, choose t2.micro (1 vCPU, 1 GB RAM).

Step 3: Configure Storage and Network

- Disk Size (EBS Volume): Set to 30 GB (gp3 SSD).
- Network: Choose the default VPC and subnet.
- Enable Auto-assign Public IP.
- Security Group: Create a new one allowing:
  - Inbound Rule: SSH, TCP, Port 22, Source = My IP
  - Outbound Rule: All traffic (default).

Step 4: Key Pair Configuration

- Choose “Create a new key pair.”
- Download the .pem file securely (used for SSH connection).

Step 5: Launch the Instance

- Review all settings (OS, instance type, disk, public IP, security group).
- Click Launch Instance.
- Wait for status → Running.

6. Advantages:

- **Scalability** Easily increase or decrease computing resources based on demand.
- **Cost Efficiency** Pay-as-you-go pricing reduces upfront infrastructure costs.
- **Flexibility** Support for multiple OS types and configurations.
- **High Availability** AWS provides multiple regions and zones for redundancy.
- **Security** Configurable firewalls, IAM roles, and encryption for protection.
- **Automation** AWS SDKs, APIs, and CloudFormation allow automated deployments.

7. Conclusion:

- By creating an EC2 instance, we explored the core principles of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) — provisioning, configuration, and verification of a virtual machine.
- The practical exercise validated key cloud computing concepts such as elastic resource allocation, on-demand provisioning, and secure network configuration.
- Hence, the successful deployment of a VM on AWS illustrates the fundamental working of cloud-based virtualization platforms.

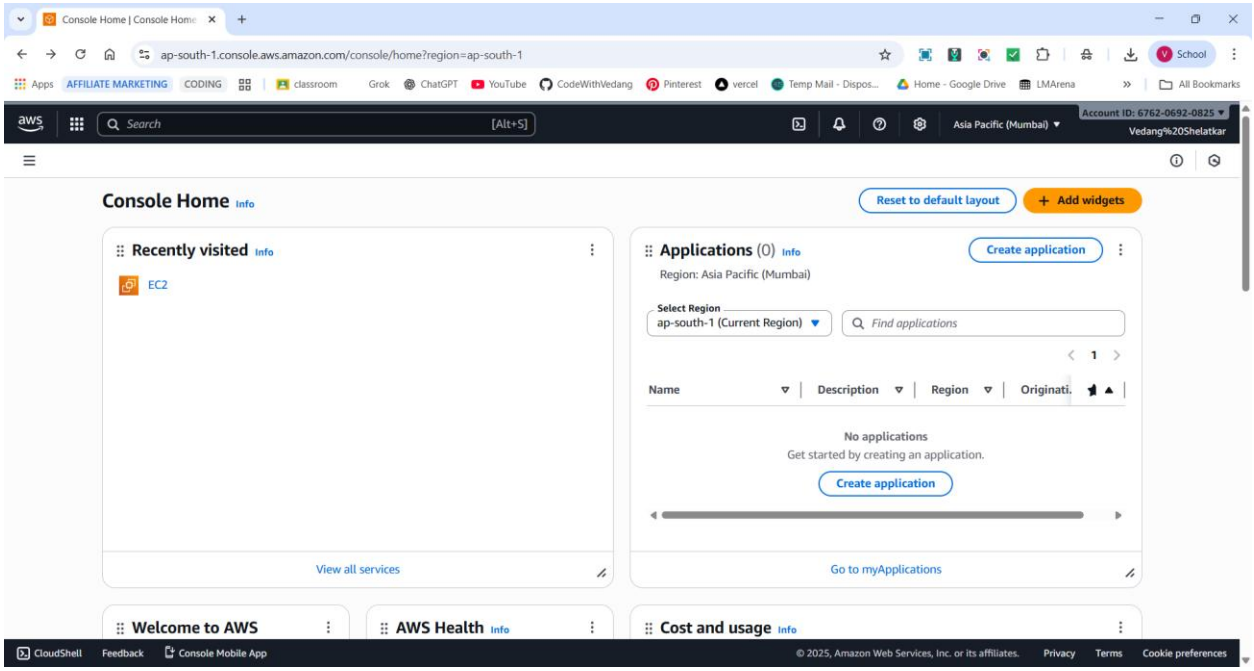
8. References:

1. Dac Nhuong Le, Cloud Computing and Virtualization, Wiley, 2022.
2. Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, Thamarai Selvi, Mastering Cloud Computing, McGraw-Hill, 2013.
3. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), The NIST Definition of Cloud Computing (SP 800-145), 2011.
4. AWS Documentation – Getting Started with Amazon EC2, https://docs.aws.amazon.com/ec2
5. AWS Documentation – Amazon EC2 Instance Types, https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/instance-types.html
6. BuzzClan, Virtualization in Cloud Computing – The Ultimate Guide, https://buzzclan.com/cloud/virtualization-in-cloud-computing/

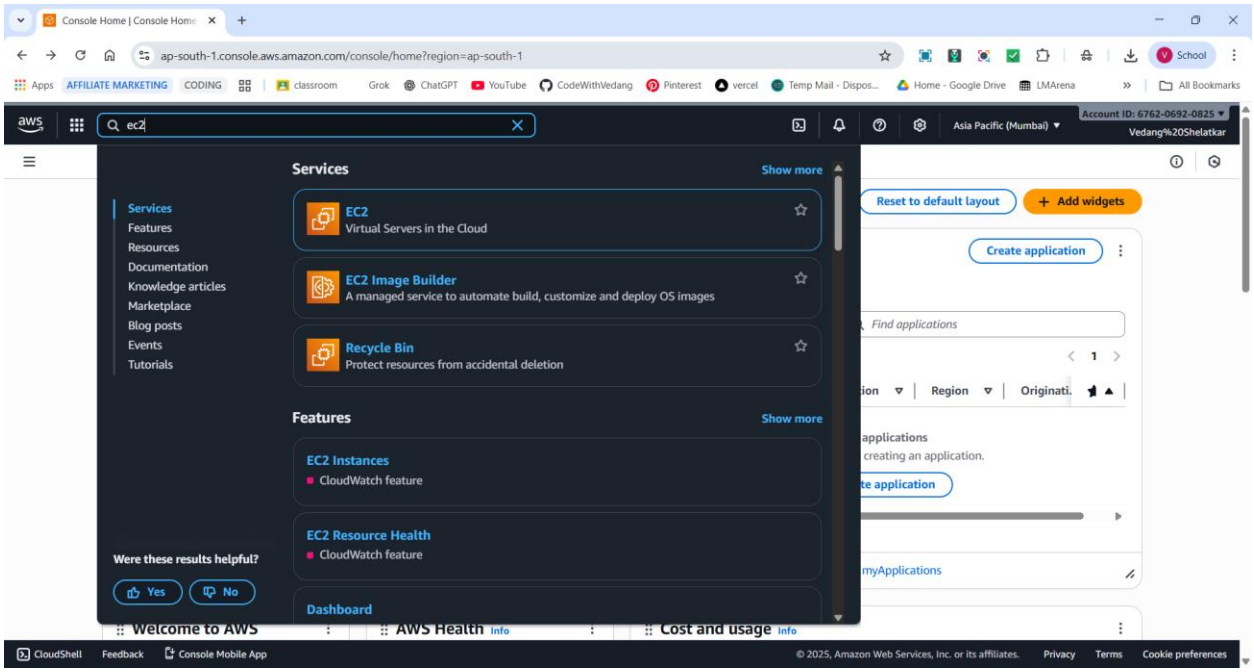
Exercise:

1. Create a virtual machine (VM) on any cloud provider (AWS/Azure/GCP) of your choice with the specifications: Operating System, VM Type, Disk Size, Public IP, Network Rules. Once created, verify that the VM is running and submit a screenshot of the instance details and a brief description of the steps you followed.

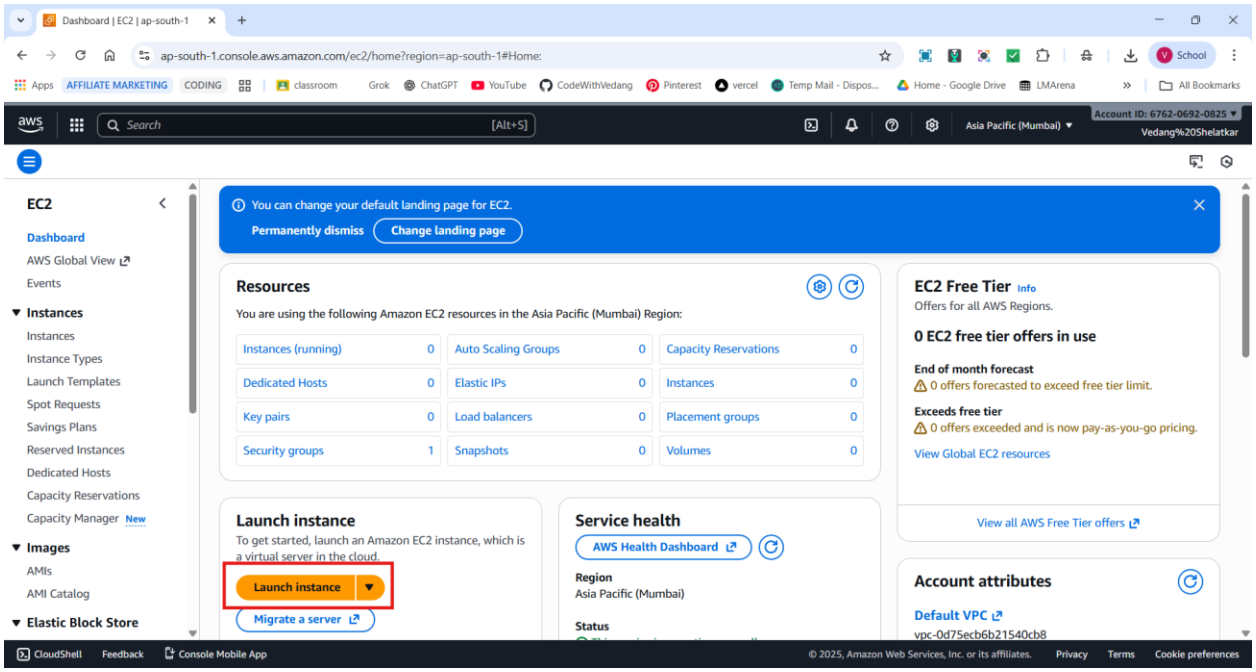
STEP 1: Log in to AWS Management Console



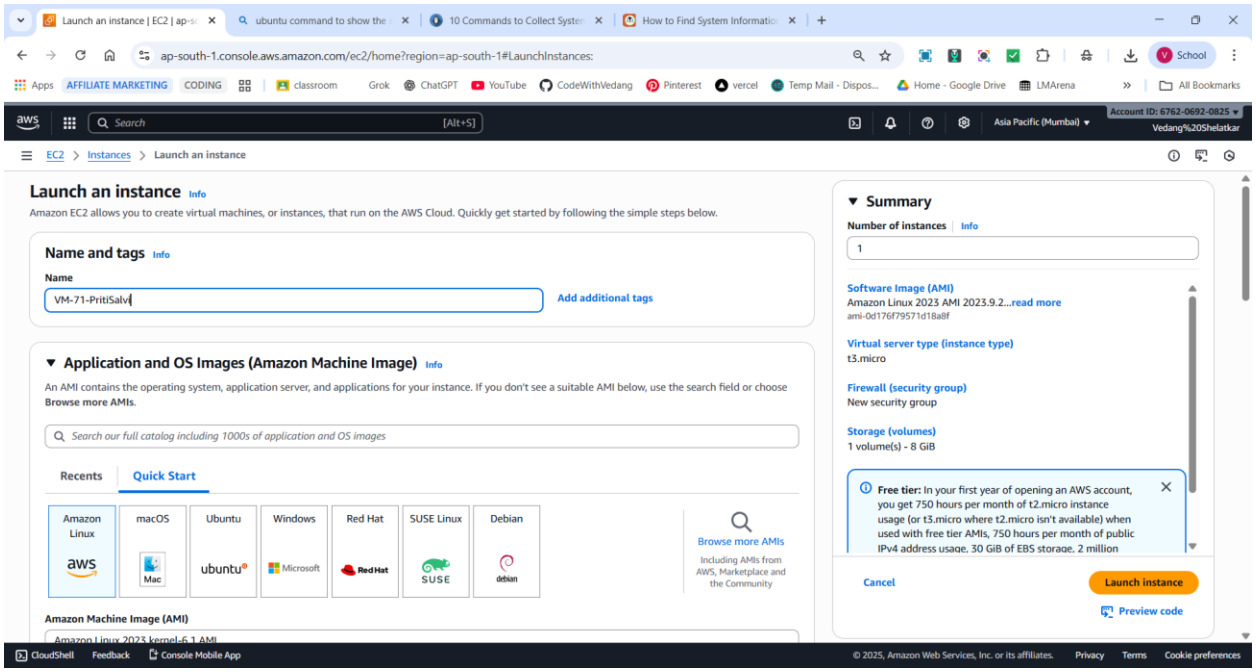
STEP 2: Open EC2 Service from AWS Dashboard

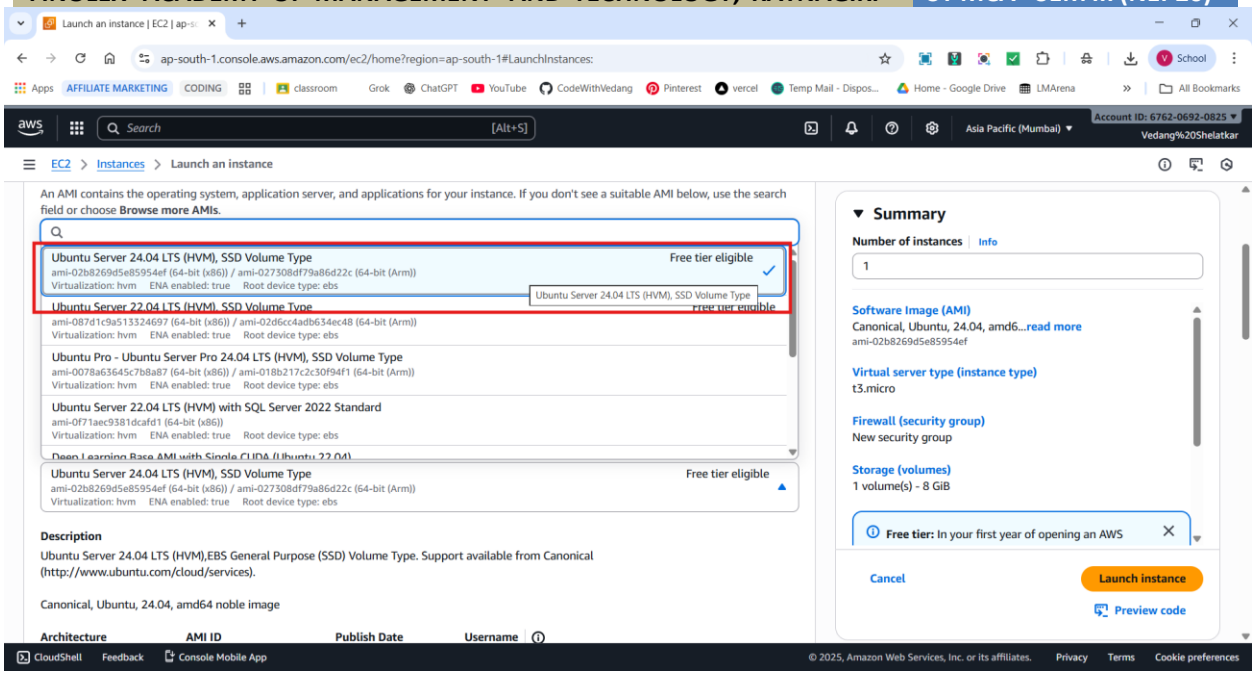


STEP 3: Launch a New EC2 Instance

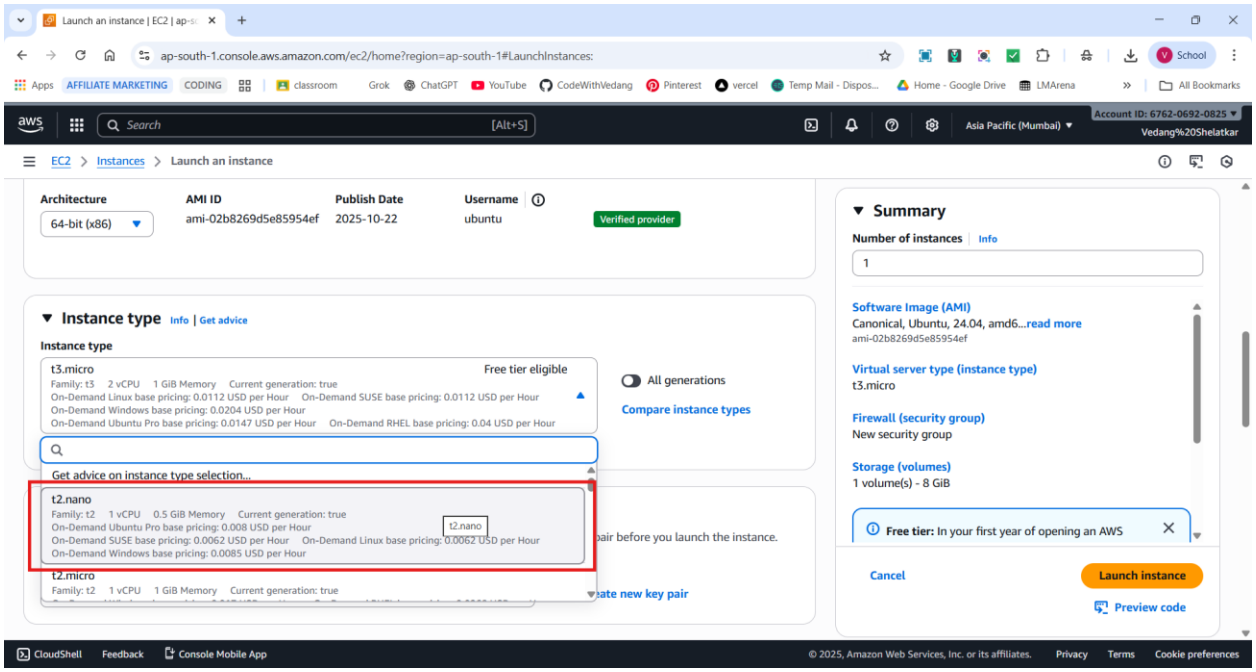


Step 4: Select Operating System (AMI) – Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS

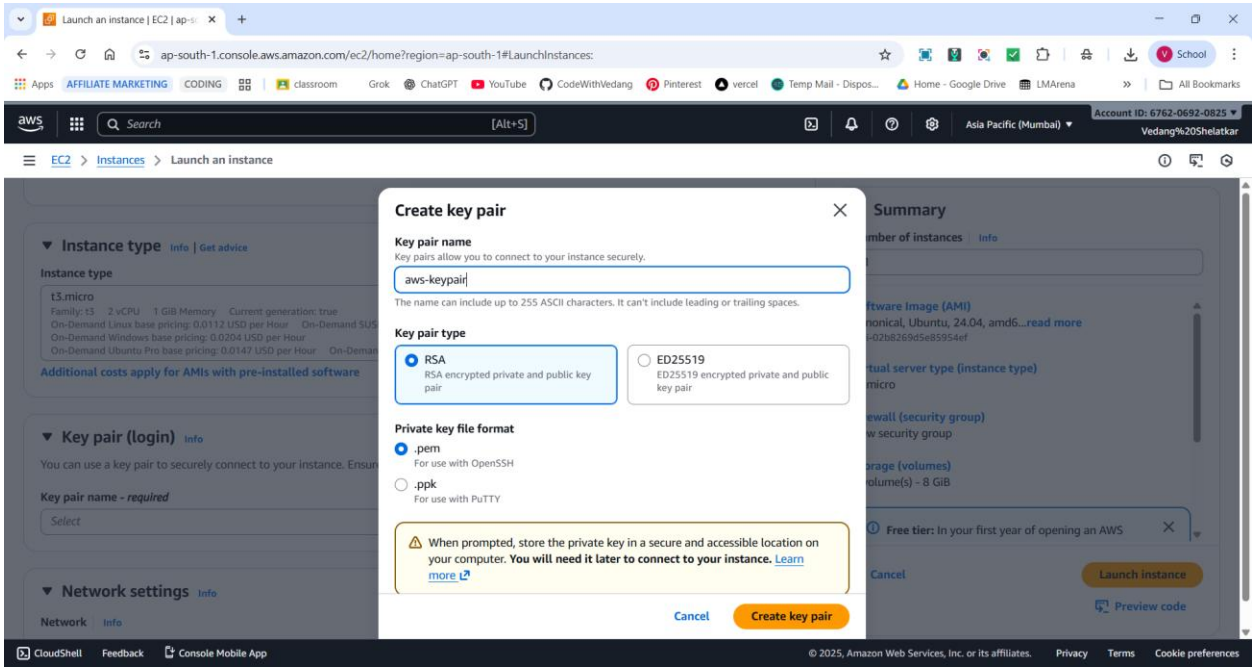




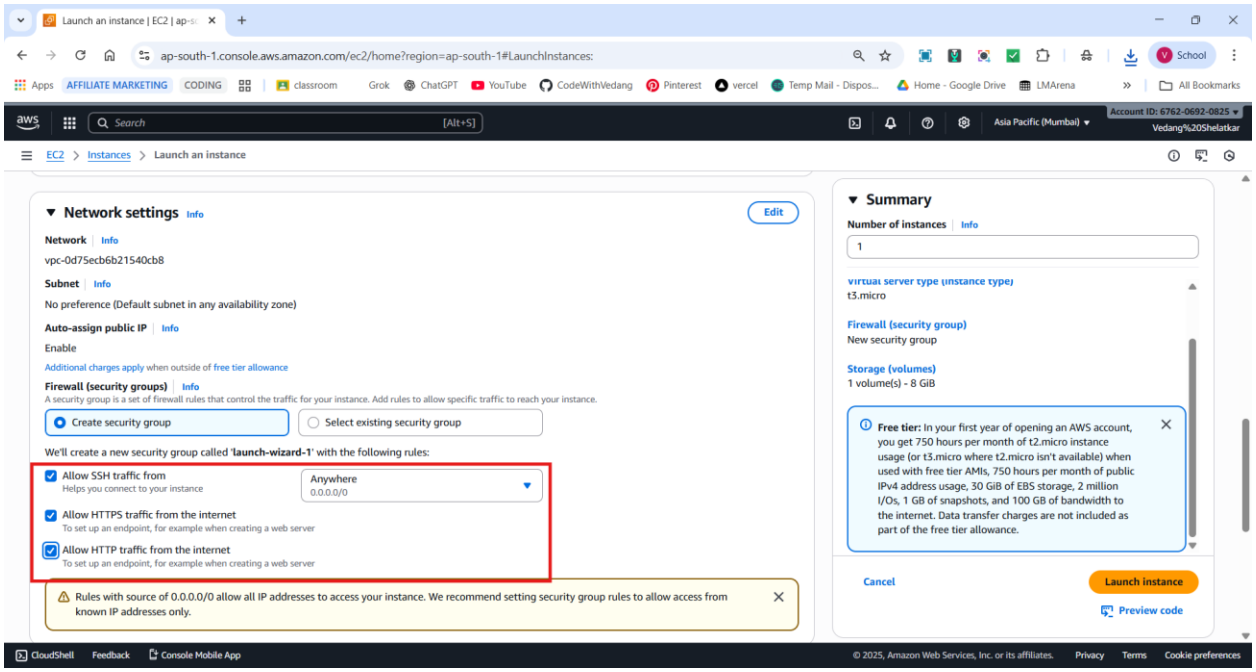
Step 5: Choose Instance Type– t2.nano



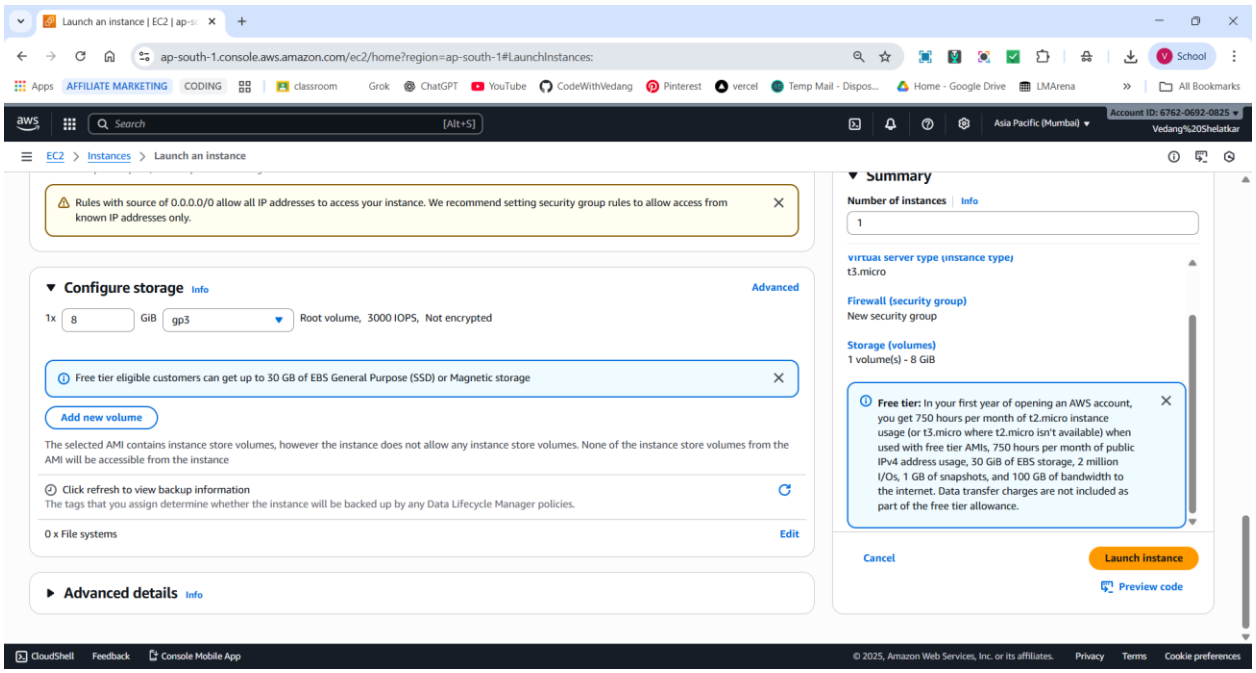
STEP 6: Create Key Pair



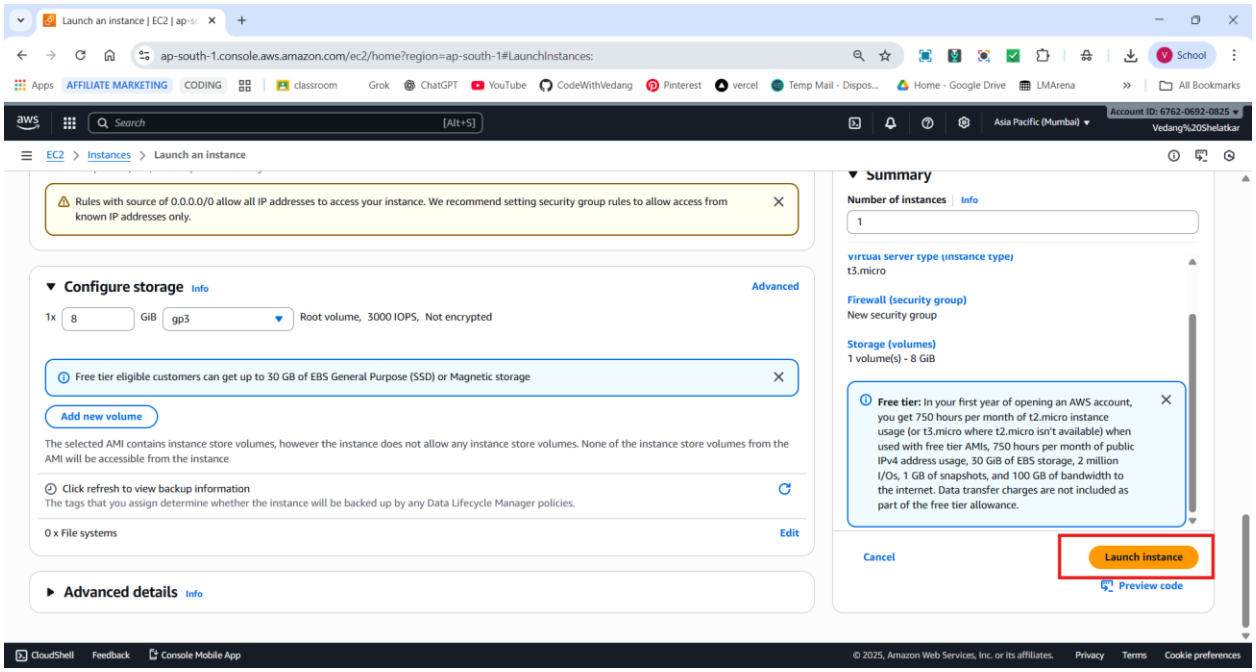
STEP 7: Setup Network Configurations



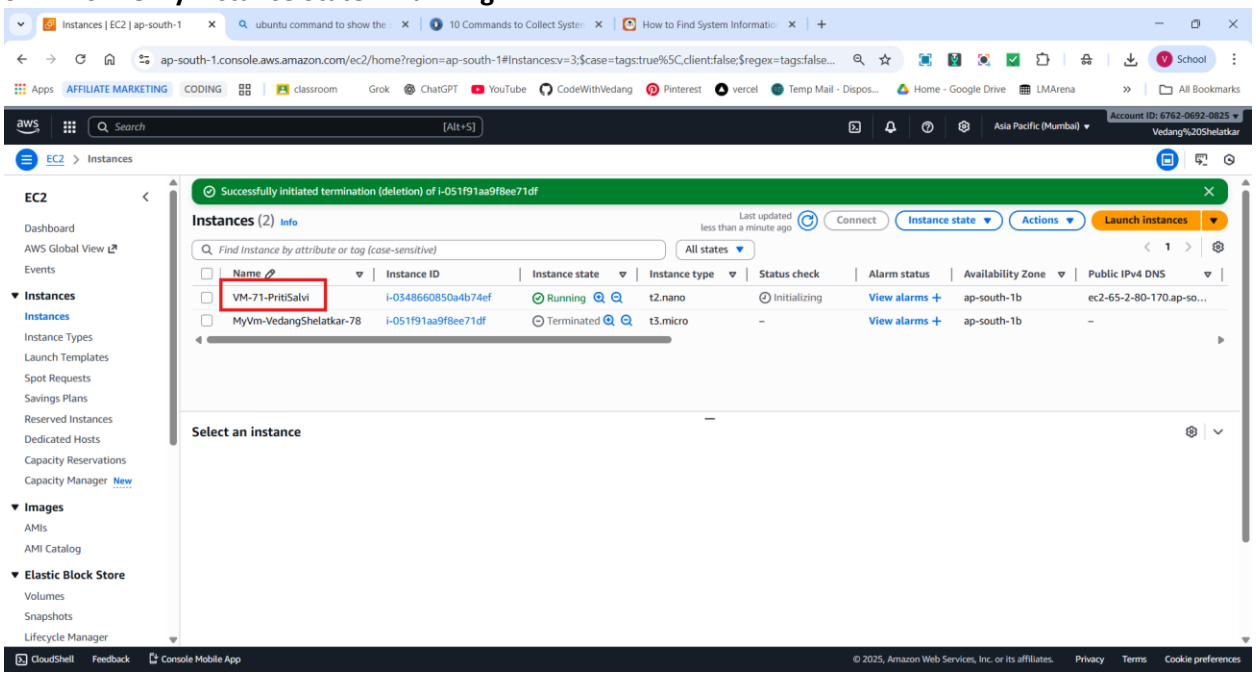
STEP 8: Configure Storage



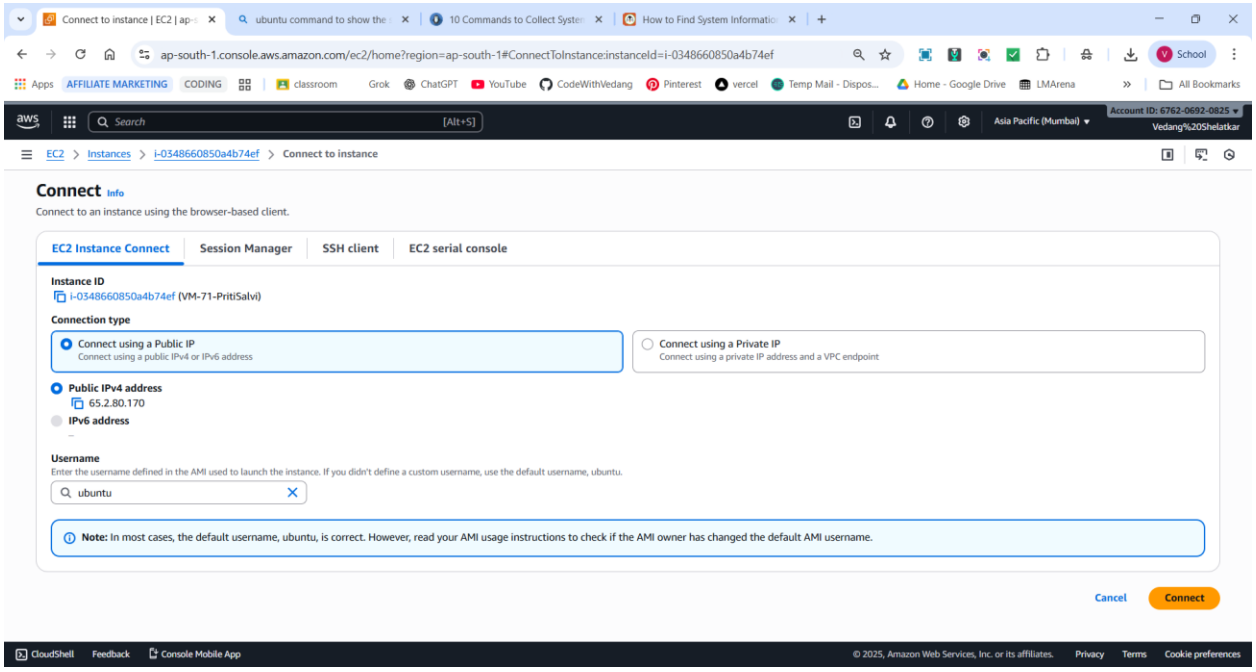
STEP 9: Launch the Instance



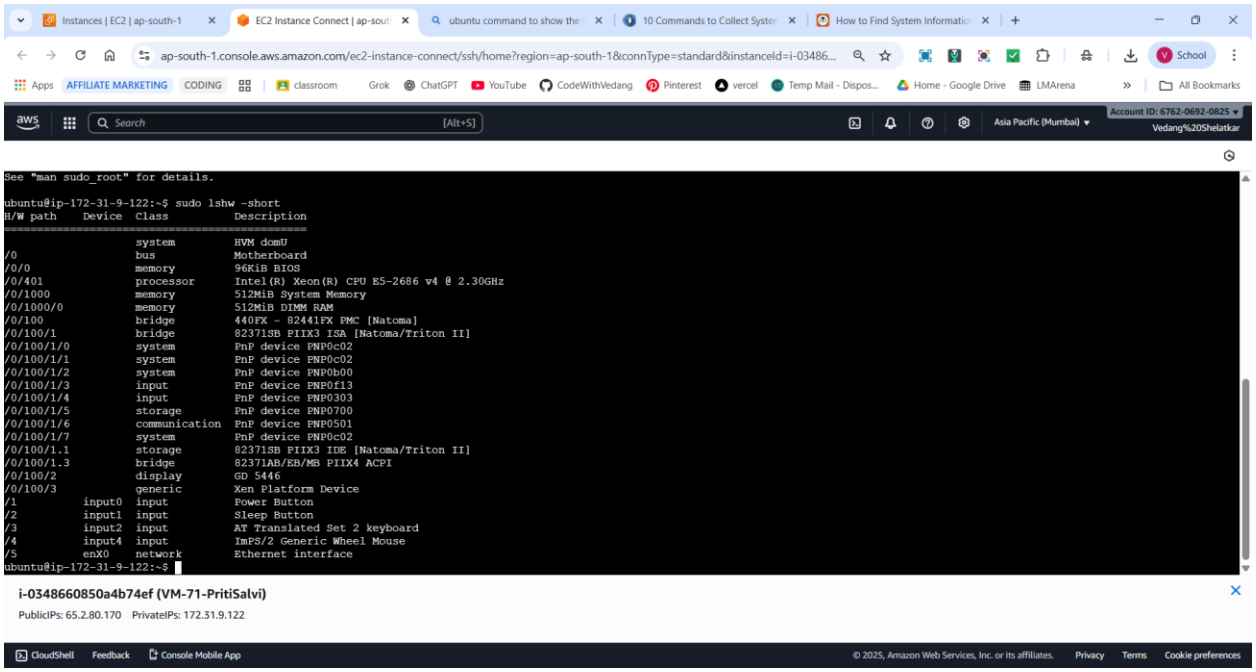
STEP 10: Verify Instance State – Running



STEP 11: Connect to instance :



STEP 12: Execute Command to Check System Type



Brief Description

I logged into the AWS Management Console and opened the EC2 service to create a new virtual machine. I selected Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS as the operating system, chose the t2.nano instance type, and configured the required storage. A new key pair was created for secure access, and necessary network rules were set by allowing SSH in the security group. After reviewing the settings, I launched the instance and confirmed that it was running. Finally, I connected to the VM via SSH and executed system-information commands to verify that the machine was functioning correctly.

Conclusion

The virtual machine was successfully created and configured on AWS with the required specifications. All components OS, instance type, storage, and network rules—were set up properly, and the VM was verified to be running and accessible. This activity demonstrates the practical implementation of virtualization on a cloud platform.